

**“§ 10305. Digital Corps Scholarship Program**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall establish a National Reserve Digital Corps scholarship program to provide full scholarships to competitively selected students who commit to study specific disciplines relating to national security digital technology.

“(b) SERVICE OBLIGATION.—Each student, before commencing the program established under subsection (a), shall sign an agreement with respect to the student's commitment to the United States, which shall provide that the student agree to the following:

“(1) A commitment to serve as an intern at an Executive agency for not less than 6 weeks during each of the summers before the junior and senior years of the undergraduate studies of the student.

“(2) A commitment to serve in the National Reserve Digital Corps for 6 years after graduation.

“(c) PROGRAM ELEMENTS.—In establishing the program under subsection (a), the Director shall determine the following:

“(1) Eligibility standards for program participation.

“(2) Criteria for establishing the dollar amount of a scholarship, including tuition, room, and board.

“(3) Repayment requirements for students who fail to complete their service obligation.

“(4) An approach to ensuring that qualified graduates of the program are promptly hired and assigned to node leaders.

“(5) Resources required for the implementation of the program.

“(d) CONTINUING EDUCATION.—The Director shall establish a training and continuing education program to fund educational opportunities for members of the National Digital Reserve Corps, including conferences, seminars, degree and certificate granting programs, and other training opportunities that are expected to increase the digital competencies of the participants.

“(e) IMPLEMENTATION.—In carrying out this chapter, the Director shall have the following responsibilities:

“(1) Establishing the administrative support function and issuing guidance for the National Reserve Digital Corps, which shall include the identification of points of contact for node leaders at Executive agencies.

“(2) Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this chapter, appointing not fewer than 5 node leaders under the National Reserve Digital Corps program and authorizing those node leaders to begin recruiting reservists and undertaking projects for Executive agencies.

“(3) Beginning 2 years after the date of enactment of this chapter, reporting annually to Congress on the progress of the National Reserve Digital Corps, each of which shall address, at a minimum, the following measures of success:

“(A) The number of technologists who participate in the National Reserve Digital Corps.

“(B) Identification of the Executive agencies that submitted work requests, the nature of the work requests, which work requests were assigned a node, and which work requests were completed or remain in progress.

“(C) Evaluations of results of National Reserve Digital Corps projects by Executive agencies.

“(D) Evaluations of results of National Reserve Digital Corps projects by reservists.

**“§ 10306. Duration of pilot program**

“The pilot program under this chapter shall terminate not earlier than 6 years after the date of enactment of this chapter.”

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for subpart I of part III of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“CHAPTER 103—NATIONAL RESERVE DIGITAL CORPS”.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget \$16,000,000, to remain available through fiscal year 2023, to carry out chapter 103 of title 5, United States Code, as added by this section.

**SA 2071.** Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. SASSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. —. TECHNOLOGY COMPETITIVENESS COUNCIL.**

The Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6601 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“TITLE VII—TECHNOLOGY COMPETITIVENESS COUNCIL****“SEC. 701. ESTABLISHMENT OF COUNCIL.**

“The President shall establish within the Executive Office of the President a Technology Competitiveness Council (in this title, referred to as the ‘Council’).

**“SEC. 702. MEMBERSHIP OF COUNCIL.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall be composed of the following members:

- “(1) The Vice President.
- “(2) The Secretary of State.
- “(3) The Secretary of the Treasury.
- “(4) The Secretary of Defense.
- “(5) The Attorney General.
- “(6) The Secretary of Commerce.
- “(7) The Secretary of Energy.
- “(8) The Secretary of Homeland Security.
- “(9) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget.
- “(10) The Assistant to the President for Technology Competitiveness.
- “(11) The Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs.
- “(12) The Assistant to the President for Science and Technology.
- “(13) The Assistant to the President for Economic Policy.
- “(14) The Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy.
- “(15) The United States Trade Representative.
- “(16) The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

“(17) The heads of such other executive departments and agencies and other senior officials within the Executive Office of the President as the Chairperson of the Council considers appropriate.

“(b) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson of the Council shall be the Vice President.

**“SEC. 703. OPERATION OF COUNCIL.**

“(a) RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHAIR.—The Chairperson of the Council—

“(1) shall convene and preside over meetings of the Council and shall determine the agenda for the Council;

“(2) may authorize the establishment of such committees of the Council, including an executive committee, and of such working

groups, composed of senior designees of the Council members and of other officials, as the Chairperson deems necessary or appropriate for the efficient conduct of Council functions; and

“(3) shall report to the President on the activities and recommendations of the Council and shall advise the Council as appropriate regarding the President's directions with respect to the Council's activities and national technology policy generally.

“(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

“(1) STAFF.—The Council may hire a staff, which shall be headed by the Assistant to the President for Technology Competitiveness.

“(2) SUPPORT.—

“(A) SUPPORT FROM OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION.—The Office of Administration in the Executive Office of the President shall provide the Council with such personnel, funding, and administrative support, as directed by the Chair or, upon the Chair's direction, the Assistant to the President for Technology Competitiveness, subject to the availability of appropriations.

“(B) SUPPORT FROM OTHER AGENCIES.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, members of the Council who are heads of Federal agencies shall make resources, including personnel and office support, available to the Council as reasonably requested by the Chairperson or, upon the Chairperson's direction, the Assistant to the President for Technology Competitiveness.

“(3) INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE.—The heads of Federal agencies shall provide to the Council such information and assistance as the Chairperson may request to carry out the functions described in section 704.

“(4) COORDINATION WITH NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL.—The Council shall coordinate with the National Security Council on technology policy and strategy matters relating primarily to national security to ensure that the activities of the Council are carried out in a manner that is consistent with the responsibilities and authorities of the National Security Council.

**“SEC. 704. FUNCTIONS OF COUNCIL.**

“The Council shall be responsible for the following:

“(1) Developing recommendations for the President on United States technology competitiveness and technology-related issues, advising and assisting the President in development and implementation of national technology policy and strategy, and performing such other duties as the President may prescribe.

“(2) Developing and overseeing the implementation of a National Technology Strategy required by section 705.

“(3) Serving as a forum for balancing national security, economic, and technology considerations of United States departments and agencies as they pertain to technology research, development, commercial interests, and national security applications.

“(4) Coordinating policies across Federal departments and agencies relating to United States competitiveness in critical and emerging technologies and ensuring that policies designed to promote United States leadership and protect existing competitive advantages are integrated and mutually reinforcing.

“(5) Synchronizing budgets and strategies, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in accordance with the National Technology Strategy required by section 705.

**“SEC. 705. NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each year, the President shall submit to Congress a comprehensive report on the technology strategy of the United States designed to maintain United States leadership in critical and emerging

technologies essential to United States national security and economic prosperity.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—Each National Technology Strategy developed and submitted under subsection (a) shall contain at least the following elements:

“(1) An assessment of the efforts of the United States Government to preserve United States leadership in key emerging technologies and prevent United States strategic competitors from leveraging advanced technologies to gain strategic military or economic advantages over the United States.

“(2) A review of existing United States Government technology policy, including long-range goals.

“(3) An analysis of technology trends and assessment of the relative competitiveness of United States technology sectors in relation to strategic competitors.

“(4) Identification of sectors critical for the long-term resilience of United States innovation leadership across design, manufacturing, supply chains, and markets.

“(5) Recommendations for domestic policy incentives to sustain an innovation economy and develop specific, high-cost sectors necessary for long-term national security ends.

“(6) Recommendations for policies to protect United States and leadership of allies of the United States in critical areas through targeted export controls, investment screening, and counterintelligence activities.

“(7) Identification of priority domestic research and development areas critical to national security and necessary to sustain United States leadership, and directing funding to fill gaps in basic and applied research where the private sector does not focus.

“(8) Recommendations for talent programs to grow United States talent in key critical and emerging technologies and enhance the ability of the Federal Government to recruit and retain individuals with critical skills into Federal service.

“(9) Methods to foster the development of international partnerships to reinforce domestic policy actions, build new markets, engage in collaborative research, and create an international environment that reflects United States values and protects United States interests.

“(10) A technology annex, which may be classified, to establish an integrated and enduring approach to the identification, prioritization, development, and fielding of emerging technologies.

“(11) Such other information as may be necessary to help inform Congress on matters relating to the technology strategy of the United States.”.

**SA 2072.** Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. SASSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2102(c), at the end add the following:

(10) shall, consistent with the mission and operations of the Foundation and to the extent possible, where appropriate—

(A) advance federally funded research and development that is consistent with democratic values, such as civil liberties and civil

rights, privacy, fairness, nondiscrimination, transparency, the rule of law, and accountability;

(B) study the consequences for such values of federally funded research and development in the key technology focus areas; and

(C) assess the ethical, social, and legal implications of such research and development.

In title V of division B, at the end add the following:

#### **SEC. 25. EMERGING TECHNOLOGY LEADS.**

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term “covered individual” means—

(A) an individual serving in a Senior Executive Service position, as that term is defined in section 3132(a) of title 5, United States Code;

(B) an individual who—

(i) is serving in a position to which section 5376 of title 5, United States Code, applies; and

(ii) has a significant amount of seniority and experience, as determined by the head of the applicable covered Federal agency; or

(C) another individual who is the equivalent of an individual described in subparagraph (A) or (B), as determined by the head of the applicable covered Federal agency.

(2) COVERED FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term “covered Federal agency” means—

(A) an agency listed in section 901(b) of title 31, United States Code; or

(B) an element of the intelligence community, as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(b) APPOINTMENT OR DESIGNATION.—Each covered Federal agency that is also substantially engaged in the development, application, or oversight of emerging technologies shall consider appointing or designating a covered individual as an emerging technology lead to advise the agency on the responsible use of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence, provide expertise on responsible policies and practices, collaborate with interagency coordinating bodies, and provide input for procurement policies.

(c) INFORMING CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall inform Congress of each covered Federal agency in which a covered individual has been appointed or designated as an emerging technology lead under subsection (b) and provide Congress with a description of the authorities and responsibilities of the covered individuals so appointed.

**SA 2073.** Mr. TILLIS (for himself and Ms. HASSAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### **SEC. \_\_\_\_ REIMBURSEMENT FOR REPLACEMENT OF CERTAIN UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.**

(a) AMENDMENT.—Subtitle A of title XX of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 603 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

#### **“SEC. 2010. REPLACEMENT OF CERTAIN UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.**

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.—The term ‘covered unmanned aircraft system’ means an unmanned aircraft system that was manufactured or assembled in China.

“(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(A) a State or local government that owns or operates critical infrastructure;

“(B) a State or local public safety agency; and

“(C) a State department of transportation.

“(3) PUBLIC SAFETY AGENCY.—The term ‘public safety agency’ has the meaning given the term in section 3006 of the Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Act of 2005 (47 U.S.C. 309 note).

“(4) UNITED STATES ALLY.—The term ‘United States ally’ means a—

“(A) North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) ally; and

“(B) country designated by the President as a major non-NATO ally pursuant to section 517 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321k).

“(5) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.—The term ‘unmanned aircraft system’ has the meaning given the term in section 44801, of title 49, United States Code.

“(b) REIMBURSEMENT AUTHORIZATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator, may award grants to eligible entities to replace covered unmanned aircraft systems in accordance with paragraph (2).

“(2) USE OF FUNDS.—A grant awarded under paragraph (1) may be used by an eligible entity to purchase an unmanned aircraft system manufactured or assembled by a company domiciled in the United States or a United States ally to replace a covered unmanned aircraft system owned by the eligible entity.

“(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Homeland Security \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 to carry out this section.

“(2) SPECIFICATION.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (1)—

“(A) \$10,000,000 is authorized for eligible recipients located in jurisdictions that receive funding under section 2003; and

“(B) \$10,000,000 is authorized for eligible recipients located in jurisdictions that receive funding under section 2004.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 2002(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 603(a)) is amended by striking “and 2009” and inserting “2009, and 2010”.

(2) The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2009 the following:

“Sec. 2010. Replacement of certain unmanned aircraft systems.”.

**SA 2074.** Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows: